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The Sentinel and Workmen.

Indianapolis Sentinel, May 21, 1882.

"High wages, high prices and a constant

effort to make them all higher, is the mistake

of the times. A rebellion against Chinese labor

is impending in California, because the Chinese

man can learn the trade and make shoes, or

anything else, at half price, and get rich into

the bargain. What is the secret of this? The

Chinese man's policy is to live on next to nothing.

He outbids the American by cheap living.

But the idea of anything cheap is repudiated by

the American laborer. He looks at the style

and luxury of the rich and works himself into

a fury to live the same way. You cannot sell

any but the choicest of beef, the superfine flour

and the choicest coffee to a miner or mechanic.

He will have not the best in reality, but the

most costly, and he will not be satisfied with

wages, and does not see that his high wages

increases the cost of everything, lifting every-

body higher and higher above ground to fall

further at the crash created by the Chinese.

The American laborer would do well to study the

policy of the Chinaman in his policy of economy

as well as of cheap labor.

Insulting Language to Soldiers.

Extracts from Cleveland's Veto Message—Dependent

Faction Bill, Feb. 11, 1887.

"I cannot believe that the vast army of Union

soldiers, who have contentedly resumed their

places in the ordinary avocations of life, justly

deserve the present pension roll, on which their names

appear, as a relief of the country. It is a

disgrace to the country to have at this time

and in the present exigency, to be confounded

with those who through such a bill as this are

willing to be objects of simple charity, and to

give a place upon the pension roll through the

alleged dependence. In the execution of this

proposed law under any interpretation, a wide

field of inquiry would be opened for the establish-

ment of facts largely within the knowledge of

the claimants alone, and there can be doubt

that the race after the pensions offered by this

bill would not only stimulate weakness and

pretended incapacity for labor, but put a further

premium on dishonesty and mendacity."

Secretary Endicott's Order Against Women

and Children.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1886.

To the Commanding Officers of the National Armies

at Springfield and Rock Island, and of the

United States Arsenal at New York, West Troy,

Philadelphia, Boston and Benicia:

While arsenals and armories are not intended

to be converted into political machines, two

positions in this country are recognized at this

time, and it is therefore ordered that hereafter in employing

or discharging employees of any and all grades,

other things being equal and qualifications satis-

factory, Democrats will be favored, the object

being to divide the force in the different grades

gradually between Democrats and Republicans.

This rule will apply to women and children as

well as to men, and will be strictly enforced.

S. V. BENET.

Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

A Contrast.

Levi P. Morton, during the great famine in

Ireland, in 1877, contributed FIFTY THOU-

SAND DOLLARS of his own means, and sent

a shipload of provisions to the starving poor of

Ireland.

Grover Cleveland contributed TWENTY DOL-

LARS to the Charleston earthquake sufferers in

1887.

The headquarters of the Democratic party

organization still remain at Michigan City.

In another column will be found the table

of comparative wages in this country and in

England. The figures are compiled from of-

ficial sources.

SENATOR BLAINE is not afraid to "tell the

truth about Cleveland." At the rate it is

coming out, the truth will be pretty well cir-

culated before election day.

BRICE'S "campaign of intellect and de-

cency" has turned out to be a campaign of

lies. Brice may have meant well; but his

followers did not have the intellect and de-

cency, and they can all lie.

MR. BLAINE has again demonstrated his

capacity for making mincemeat of a political

opponent in a shorter time than any other

orator on the stump. He merely "pulled the

documents" from Mr. Mills, and where was

Mills?

AN "infamous libeler" and slanderer of

women is what Senator Blair shows President

Cleveland to be. Matters have come to a

pretty pass when the reputation of any

woman who may apply for a pension is un-

safe in the hands of the President of the

United States.

MR. BLAINE referred, in his New Albany

speech, to the "offensive conceit which always

marks the theoretical free-trader." This pe-

culiarity of the free-traders is one encoun-

tered by all students of the tariff question.

There is no estimating the number of men

who have been influenced by this assumption

of superior intelligence to vote on the other

side. They want protection from the free-

trader as well as protection for their indus-

tries.

THE folly of strikes has been again illus-

trated by the result of the Chicago street-car

tie-up. The difficulty, as it is now acknowl-

ed, could have been settled upon the

terms now accepted as well before as after the

withdrawal of the men from work. Had not

the employees been under the control of a few

professional agitators, a peaceable and satis-

factory adjustment might have been effected

in advance. As it is now, many strikers lose

their places, owing to the employment of new

men in the interval, whom common justice

demands that Mr. Yerkes shall keep. Work-

ingmen learn through bitter experience the

advantage of retaining their individual right of judgment and action; but the growing unpopularity of strikes as a remedy for their wrongs shows that the lesson is being slowly, but surely, learned.

AN INDIANA PRESIDENT.

Indiana stands at the forks of the road. Entirely independent of partisan considerations, the State has an opportunity now to take a great step on the way to prosperity, or, by throwing away the chance, take an equally long stride in an opposite direction. When General Harrison was nominated as the Republican candidate for President, every right-minded citizen of Indianapolis and of Indiana felt that a great honor had been done the city and the State. General Harrison has long been a citizen of whom every one might well be proud. Honorable, high-minded, patriotic, able—he has been all that a citizen and a man should be; his character without a flaw and his record stainless among his fellow-men. For such a man to be chosen as the candidate of a great party for the highest office in the Nation was a compliment to Indianapolis and Indiana which no honorable citizen failed to appreciate.

If his nomination was all this, what would his election not be? What an advantage to the city and State, in which all would participate, would come from having one of our own citizens elected to the presidency of the United States? It would give to Indianapolis and to Indiana a name and a position not only throughout the country, but all over the world, that would be of the greatest possible value. Why should not the city and State accept the opportunity? Is there anything in General Harrison that makes him unworthy the office or unworthy the general support of his fellow-citizens? Has he failed in any relation of life, private or public? Senator McDonald, and Mr. English, and Governor Gray, and every other Democrat that cares for his reputation, will not utter a word against General Harrison, except that he is a Republican. That is the head and front of his offending. Has he not been a pure, honest and honorable Republican? What care have the people of Indiana and of Indianapolis, or at least many of them, for the mere party name, when there is an opportunity to have a President of the United States from the city and State?

Let thoughtful, honorable, conservative men think of this. Never before, and never again, probably, will such a chance present itself. Shall it be accepted? and especially when every decent, respectable man knows that General Harrison is entirely worthy the honor and the dignity to which he has been nominated. Only partisan mad-dogs and dishonorable scoundrels, no matter who they may be, nor by whom they are backed, have attempted to asperse his character or assail his conduct. General Harrison stands untouched amid the storm of obloquy that comes up from the slums, and we much mistake the temper and good sense of hundreds and thousands of the quiet, sensible, thoughtful people of Indianapolis and of Indiana if they do not aid to elevate him to the presidency of the Nation, and thereby at once answer his foul assailants and contribute to the honor and prosperity of the commonwealth and the municipality they love.

AN UNSCRUPULOUS POLITICIAN.

Mr. Bynum is sustaining his reputation as an unscrupulous partisan and demagogue. A correspondent writes from Alexandria, Madison county: "Bynum made a speech at this place, Saturday night, in which he said 'If the manufacturers of wool cannot run, let them shut down and go to raising wheat.' This was heard by a large number of responsible men." We have no doubt Bynum said this, and little doubt he will deny it. He carries assertions around with him in job lots and produces them at random. He makes assertions at local meetings that he would not dare to go before the people on, just as he attacked Indianapolis and insulted the workmen in his Atlanta speech, which he thought would never get into a Northern paper. Bynum knows just enough of the tariff question to be a blind, unreasoning free-trader, and when he said "if the manufacturers of wool cannot run, let them shut down and go to raising wheat," he voiced the very doctrine of the Cobden Club.

We hear from Bynum at another point. A correspondent at Chesterfield, also in Madison county, writes that "Mr. Bynum, in a speech at this place, stated that our factories are shut down three months out of the year, and the remaining nine months they run on short time. He also said that 75 per cent. of American wheat is exported every year." The first part of this statement is a repetition of the Atlanta lie. The second is an insult to any intelligent audience. Instead of exporting 75 per cent. of our wheat crop, we do not export 25 per cent. of it. Just what point Bynum was trying to make we do not know, but it was like him to make such an assertion. He is very reckless in his statements, and utterly regardless of the truth. That he is Congressman from the capital district of Indiana is a shame to the State.

COYISM STILL RULES.

Messrs. Jewett and Taggart have finally replied to the proposition from the Committee of One Hundred, declining to make a contribution to aid that organization in securing a pure election in Marion county. The reasons assigned are false and flimsy on their face. The real reason is, that the committee succeeded in sending two distinguished Democratic leaders to the State prison, Messrs. Coy and Bernhamer, and the Democratic party organization dares not and will not recognize the committee for that reason. That is the milk in the cocoanut.

The claim that the committee is not equally divided between the parties is not valid. When first constituted it was so; but, to the shame of the Democratic party be it said, fifty Democrats could not be found who would aid the committee in its work. If there is a surplus of Republicans on the committee it is the fault of Democrats, and of Democrats only. And now that objection can be easily overcome. Enough Republicans will gladly resign their membership if Democrats will

take their places. Let Mr. Jewett send the names of enough Democrats to evenly divide the committee, with their assurance of support and sympathy, and places will at once be made for them. This proposition will not be accepted. The formation of an alleged Committee of One Hundred Democrats is but a diversion to ignore and destroy the committee that has offended the Democracy by securing the conviction of Coy and Bernhamer. The same trick was attempted at the time the existing committee was formed, but it did not work then, and will not now.

The Committee of One Hundred has the funds, contributed by its members and by the Republican committees, who are all in favor of a fair and pure election, and it will continue its appointed task. The declaration of the Democratic committees to give their aid is only cumulative proof that Coy and Bernhamer still rule the Democratic organization; though absent in the body, their spirit is still in command.

GRAY AND LOGAN.

Governor Gray was one of the side-shows at Shelbyville, and in his speech took occasion to defend (?) the late John A. Logan against an alleged attack on his memory by Hon. James G. Blaine. Incidentally, the Governor attacked Mr. Blaine. He had doubtless observed that Mr. Blaine has been decorating his line of travel with the hides of several distinguished Democrats, which he removed in his usual skillful manner and hung up to dry, and thought if he could attract the attention of Mr. Blaine it would be a good advertisement for him to be skinned by that great taxidermist. Of course, he will be disappointed, for Mr. Blaine will not notice him. The latter goes loaded for "bar," and never shoots at small game. The Journal is not so particular, and will notice Governor Gray's speech so far as to say that his defense of General Logan is entirely uncalled for. The Republican party will take care of the memory of its own heroes, if they need any taking care of. At all events, it will not remit them to the tender keeping of rebel Democrats or renegade Republicans. Governor Gray seems to think his brilliant campaign on the north side of the Ohio river during the war, and his capture and destruction of a Democratic printing office, entitles him to appear as the defender of Logan against the appositions attacks of imaginary enemies. His generous admiration of the dead soldier comes rather late. Four years ago, when Logan was a candidate for Vice-president, every Democratic paper and speaker in Indiana was charging him with disloyalty at the breaking out of the war, and with having tried to recruit a force for the rebel army. Where then was comrade Gray, that his eloquent voice was not raised in denunciation of this libel on a gallant soldier? He was with the rest of the Democratic kennel, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, all barking at Black Jack. As he is still barking with the hounds, he had better not try to run with the hare. General Logan's memory is in the keeping of Republicans.

A QUININE LIE.

The Journal tells a correspondent that there are fewer quinine factories in this country than there were before quinine was put on the free list. This is false, as the Journal knows. There are more quinine factories in this country to-day than ever before.—Sentinel.

This is false, as the Sentinel ought to know. In 1879, when the free-quinine bill passed, there were four manufacturers of the article in this country. There are now but three, viz., Powers & Wightman, of Philadelphia; Rosengarten & Sons, and the New York Quinine and Medical Company. In a recent letter to the Journal Powers & Wightman say "There are but three manufacturers of quinine at present, Keasby & Mattison having gone out of business." In a letter of Aug. 18, 1888, Keasby & Mattison say, "Messrs. Powers & Wightman are about the only manufacturers of quinine in the United States, though two others besides ourselves have plants that could be turned over to the manufacturer, if quinine could be manufactured in this country at such rate as to compete with the foreign." Edward R. Squibb, a noted chemist and pharmacist, of Brooklyn, who has been named by Democrats as a manufacturer of quinine—and is himself a Democrat—writes that he never manufactured the article, never claimed to, never gave anybody authority to say so, and does not believe any firm in the United States is now manufacturing it except Powers & Wightman.

A TRIO OF "WORKERS."

A correspondent from Hazleton, Pa., gives some interesting information concerning certain "workers" who have been engaged by Democratic managers to labor in Indiana. They are now in this State, endeavoring to induce miners to desert the Republican ticket, and to strengthen their arguments are representing themselves as miners. One of these persons, D. J. McCarthy, is said by the correspondent to be a collector for a coal company; W. B. Estelle is "everything but a workingman and practically does nothing"; L. Brady is a professional "labor organizer," which, as all workmen know, does not mean a miner or any other sort of laborer. Collecting coal bills is a respectable occupation, and to be an idler is not necessarily dishonorable, but to abandon these callings in order to masquerade as laboring men, or to appear in any other false light for political purposes is not the part of honest men. Indiana miners are competent to judge for themselves, and indications are that they regard the party of protection as their safe refuge. They are not likely to be misled by the representations of the Pennsylvania pretenders, and the deception is only worth noticing as showing the straits to which the Democracy is driven.

THE BILL CLEVELAND VETOED.

Following is the dependent pension bill passed by both houses of Congress and vetoed by the President:

"Be it enacted, etc., That all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness, which incapacitates them for the performance of labor

in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide in pursuance of this act, be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive, for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor, \$12 per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Office, upon proof that the disability then existed, and continue during the existence of the same in the degree herein provided: Provided, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such forms as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person, or pension to commence prior to the passage of this act: And provided further, That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed thereunder."

The bill proposed to pension at the rate of \$12 per month every honorably discharged soldier now suffering from mental or physical disability, whether incurred in the service or not, provided it was not the result of his own vices, and provided it incapacitated him from earning a livelihood. It was simply a bill to assist old soldiers unable to provide for themselves. President Cleveland vetoed it, and the Democrats sustained his veto.

SOME gentleman who parts his hair in the middle, writing on the official paper of the Democratic aid society, proposes to give the Journal \$100 if it will "point out a single lie uttered by the New York Voice from its first number to its last." Really, this is refreshing. Only a few days ago this Democratic aid society had no money, but only moral support, to give to the Committee of One Hundred in aid of a pure election, and here it is recklessly flinging \$100 in the face of the Journal. Bless the dear soul of the aid society, the Journal will contribute \$100 for any copy of the Voice that can be produced that has not a lie in it. We beg to repeat that the Voice is the most shameless liar in the United States, and in saying this we do not forget the Democratic liars proper, all and singular; but the distinction belongs to the Voice, because of its assumption of morality, not to say of religion.

If the self-satisfied News will permit it, the Journal desires to say that it is not indulging in any "bully-ragging" about the proposed Republican parade on the night of Nov. 3. All that we have said was that the parade would be made according to the published line of march, and if the Democrats attempted to interfere with it the responsibility would be on them. This we take occasion to repeat with emphasis, and to add that the Republicans of this county are amply able to take care of themselves without the assistance of the News. The Democrats willfully and purposely started in to drive the Republicans from their proposed demonstration. This will not be done. The Democrats can do as they please; the city is large enough for two processions, and it is altogether too large for the fussy guardianship of the old lady of Washington street.

The statement is being circulated that Dr. H. Z. Leonard, who was the Greenback candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1884, has recanted his declaration in favor of General Harrison and protection. Dr. Leonard is not of the recanting kind. He is a gentleman of ability and the highest character. He carefully thought out his duty, and when he reached a conclusion he stated it, with the reasons that actuated him, in a cogent and unanswerable letter to the Journal. Dr. Leonard is heart and soul in favor of the election of General Harrison, for the protection of the currency of the country, and is making speeches throughout the State, trying to convince his former associates that their duty in the present crisis is to follow his lead.

THE rebel flag at Richmond, the rebel flag at Liberty, Ind., cheers for Jeff Davis at Vernon and at Shelbyville! We are getting along at a reasonably rapid rate. If Grover Cleveland be re-elected, it will not be long until the fact that a man served in the Union army will be a disgrace in the eyes of the Democratic party and the dough-faces and milkpokes who now cry out with weariness about "war issues" and "the bloody shirt." Already the old soldiers are stigmatized as paupers and dead-beats. Elect Cleveland and give the present spirit free course, and service in the Union army will be a disability instead of an honor.

THE Kansas City Star lies when it says that E. C. Atkins & Co. have discharged three of their leading workmen because they favor the election of Cleveland, and that "the firm do not deny that the men were discharged for that reason." On the contrary, directly the reverse was proven, on the affidavit of Mr. Atkins himself, and others of equal character and reputation. The disgraceful attack on E. C. Atkins & Co. is a part with the attack on the South Bend manufacturers—a segment of the Democratic plot to break down our home industries.

ABOUT a year ago Mr. Thurman said to a Boston reporter: "I will never run for political office again. My day is gone." Some of the Journal's contemporaries, reviewing Mr. Thurman's present course, are inclined to accuse him of inconsistency, but they are wrong. The Old Roman is not running for office this year; in the Hoosier vernacular he is being "drug" after it, in a hopeless race, by a desperate and reckless Democracy. The old gentleman was prophetic when he said his day was gone.

GOV. FORAKER, of Ohio, will speak at Tomlinson Hall to-night. The mere announcement will be sufficient to fill the great hall.

If there is one thing of less interest than another to the American people at this political juncture it is the medical quarrel over the late Emperor Frederick. The "enterprise" which sent it over the cable to the extent of dozens of columns was wasted.

If the Indiana Democrats do not know the exact condition of Mr. Thurman's system, it isn't because he has any hesitation in giving all the details of his ailments. From the diagnosis with which he regales his audacious physician would prescribe rest, hot foot-baths, quinine,

poultices, liniment, lozenges, flannel bandages, and again rest, mental and physical. Unless this prescription is used soon the poor old man is likely to collapse before election day.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.

Democratic soldiers have asserted that General Harrison was not in the battle of Peach Tree Creek or Atlanta. We think we know better, but would like to have you state the facts. Times, Ind., O. AND OTHERS, D. C. AND OTHERS.

The report of the Adjutant-general of Indiana, which contains a brief outline of the service of each Indiana regiment, says of the Seventieth, commanded by Harrison: "On the organization of the Twentieth Army Corps it was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, with which it continued to serve during its term of service. From Washington it marched on the 24th of May and entered upon the Atlanta campaign, during which the regiment took an active part, being engaged in the following actions: Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek and the siege of Atlanta. At Resaca the regiment led the assault made on the enemy's right, capturing a fort and four Napoleon guns, the only pieces of artillery lost by the enemy before Chattanooga and Atlanta. Its casualties in the campaign were 41 killed in action, 43 died of wounds and 191 wounded."

On the 31st of October, 1864, Gen. Joseph Hooker strongly recommended Colonel Harrison for promotion to brigadier-general, saying: "In all the achievements of the Twentieth Corps in the Atlanta campaign Colonel Harrison bore a conspicuous part. At Resaca and Peach Tree Creek the conduct of himself and command were especially distinguished."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.

On the 6th, at Carlisle, Sullivan county, Gov. Gray said in his speech, among other things, that General Harrison, in making thirty or forty speeches, had not named the tariff reform in any of them, and Ex-Governor Porter had not named it in any of his speeches.

JOHN STARNER,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH.